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APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE FIRST NAMED INVENTOR ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. CONFIRMATION NO. 09/873,095 05/31/2001 Mark L. Roth SUN1P297/P5168 3100 22434 10/18/2005 **EXAMINER** BEYER WEAVER & THOMAS LLP DERWICH, KRISTIN M P.O. BOX 70250 ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER OAKLAND, CA 94612-0250

2132

DATE MAILED: 10/18/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary		Application	on No.	Applicant(s)	
		09/873,09	95	ROTH ET AL.	
		Examiner		Art Unit	
		Kristin De	wich	2132	
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).					
Status					
1) 又	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22 July 2005.				
•	his action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.				
,—	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is				
,—	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims					
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-5,7-14 and 16-19</u> is/are pending in the application.					
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.				
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6)[	6) Claim(s) is/are rejected.				
7)	Claim(s) is/are objected to.				
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.					
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.					
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>31 May 2001</u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)□ objected to by the Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).					
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).</li> <li>a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No.</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>					
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date  4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date  5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) Other:					

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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

1. Claims 1-5, 7-14 and 16-19 are pending. Claims 6 and 15 have been cancelled.

#### Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on July 22, 2005 has been entered.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Hereafter patent literature that is referenced as prior art will be cited by column and line number in the form of (column number:line number range). For example, the citation (6:23-27) refers to lines 23-27 of the 6<sup>th</sup> column in the reference.

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2. Claims 1-5, 7-14 and 16-19 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Caldwell et al. (Caldwell), U.S. Patent No. 6,421,673 in view of Levergood et al. (Levergood), U.S. Patent No. 5,708,780.

As per claims 1-2,10-11, and 19:

Caldwell substantially teaches generating a user request by a user of a web application and forwarding the request to an application server (6:20-31);

By the application server, embedding security data requirements in the request and forwarding the request to a servlet that ultimately forwards it to the web application (7:30-45);

By the user page of the web application, merging the security data requirements from the application server with the user profile requirements such as the parameters and message type data of the web application to form an HTML document (7:48-8:20);

Sending the user information request page from the web application to the user (8:62-65).

Caldwell fails to teach returning a filled out user information request page, extracting security data from the filled out user information page and boostrapping a user account in the user database by the application server based upon the extracted security data. However, Levergood discloses, in a browser/server environment, a server requesting credentials from a user "which causes the client browser to prompt the user for credentials", requiring the user to fill out and return information and security data. (see column 6, lines 44-57; Figure 5). This meets the limitations claimed of forming and sending a user

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information request page. This also meets the limitations of returning the user information request page through a server target on the application server, and of forwarding it to the application on the application server. Levergood, et al. disclose the use of information and security data provided by the user to initiate a new user account in the database (see column 3, lines 28-38; column 6, line 58 - column 7, line 14), which meets the limitation of bootstrapping a user account in the user database by the application server based upon the extracted security data.

As per claims 3 and 12:

Levergood discloses that "the authentication server checks to see if the user qualifies for a new account" (see column 6, line 67 -column 7, line 3), meeting the limitation of making available a set of user security requirements.

As per claims 4-5 and 13-14, Levergood discloses a success target and a failure target to provide respective destinations for the bootstrap attempt. These targets are disclosed as URLs capable of being shown in a browser (see Figure 2B; column 7, lines 51-67).

As per claims 7-9 and 16-18, Levergood discloses merging the set of security registration requirements and user profile data requirements to collect corresponding user profile data from the user. They are forwarded back, extracted, and stored in a user profile database (see column 6, line 58 - column 7, line 14).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to utilize the access control invention of Levergood in

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combination with the invention of Caldwell because as stated in Caldwell, when servers are intercommunicating, the amount of data exposed if a breach in security occurs is relatively large (1:31-43), thus access control would be needed in order to increase security of the data maintained on the servers.

### Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kristin Derwich whose telephone number is 571-272-7958. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday, 8:00-5:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Gilberto Barron can be reached on 571-272-3799. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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KMD

Kristin Derwich Examiner Art Unit 2132

GILBERTO BARRON JA

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